

that *Anthocoris antevolens* White was an uncommon predator on acacia in San Francisco. We have not observed *A. antevolens* during our study and it may have been displaced by *A. nemoralis*.

We also found *A. nemoralis* in Albany, Alameda County, feeding on *Calophya rubra* (Blanchard) on *Schinus molle* L. and on *Trioza eugeniae* (Froggatt) on a *Syzygium* sp. Both psyllids were introduced in California during the 1980s. We have reared *A. nemoralis* in the laboratory on eugenia and acacia psyllid nymphs and eggs.

Anthocoris nemoralis was easily identified using the key in Kelton (Kelton, L. A. 1978. The Anthocoridae of Canada and Alaska, Can. Dept. Agric., Publ. 1639).

Acknowledgment.—Our identification was confirmed by Michael D. Schwartz (Biosystematics Research Centre, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa) using Kelton's reference collection.

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Scientific Note

NEW AND UPDATED HOST NAMES (LEGUMINOSAE: *DESMANTHUS*) FOR SOME BRUCHIDAE (COLEOPTERA)

Melissa Luckow of Cornell University recently examined the voucher specimens of species of *Desmanthus* (Leguminosae) that I have published as hosts for bruchids. According to her, some of the published hosts had been incorrectly identified or the plants had only been identified to genus. In order to clarify the host relationships of bruchids for studies currently under way, the authentic hosts are presented here. *Desmanthus virgatus* (L.) Willdenow was reported (Johnson, C. D. 1977. Pan-Pacif. Entomol. 53: 60–73) as a host for *Acanthoscelides desmanthi* Johnson (page 65) and *A. compressicornis* (Schaeffer) (page 71). The host plant (#142-68) is actually *D. leptophyllus* H.B.K. Johnson (1977) also published *Desmanthus* spp. as hosts for *Stator pruininus* (Horn) (page 72, #182-72), and *A. desmanthi* (page 64, #182-72, 187-72, 124-73, 133-73, 192-73, 224-73). The host plants are in fact *D. bicornutus* S. Watson. *Desmanthus* sp. was reported (Johnson, C. D. & J. M. Kingsolver. 1976. U.S. Dept. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1537) as a host for *S. pruininus* (page 48, #68-73, 124-73, 201-72). The host plant is actually *D. bicornutus*. *Desmanthus virgatus* was reported (Johnson, C. D. 1983. Misc. Publ. Entomol. Soc. Amer. 56: 1–370) as a host for *A. desmanthi* (page 73, #1059-79)

but the host is actually *D. leptophyllus*. This is the first time that *D. bicornutus* and *D. leptophyllus* have been reported as hosts for bruchids.

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Scientific Note

A NEW HOMONYM IN THE CARVENTINAE (HEMIPTERA: ARADIDAE)

In 1965 (Kormilev, N. A. 1965. Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, 77: 18), I established a new genus, *Rhombocoris* Kormilev, for a then newly described species, *Rhombocoris distinctus* Kormilev. I have now been advised (L. Hoberlandt, personal communication) that *Rhombocoris* Kormilev, 1965, is a junior homonym of *Rhombocoris* Mayr, 1864 (Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges., Wien, 14: 912), which was erected for *Rhombocoris regularis* (Herrich-Schäffer), 1851. To rectify this homonym I therefore now propose the replacement name *Pararhombocoris* Kormilev, NEW GENERIC NAME, for *Rhombocoris* Kormilev, 1965.

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